

THE CHILD'S REPLY.

ST. A. OGDEN.
You ask me why I'm lone and sad,
And why I know but seldom smile,
As when my youthful heart was glad,
And care was banished far from the while.
You ask where are the songs I learned,
Imparting joy in earlier years,
And why mine eyes are downward turned,
And oftentimes suffused with tears?
Go to the graveyard; she lies there
Upon whose pure and gentle breast
My head reclined, and where the prayer
Was breathed with sweetest o'er my rest.
The only child to claim her love,
The idol of her bosom's throne,
I could not think she would remove,
And leave me friendless, and alone!
My father then to me inclined,
And kissed me oft and brought me flowers,
And spoke so softly and so kind
That I would share the bliss for hours.
But, ah! he scarcely knows me now,
Unless from frown when I would smile;
He ne'er in sickness smooths my brow,
Nor seeks my anguish to beguile!
What have I done his hate to bear?
My poor heart nothing evil knows;
I have no friend, and can declare
To none my deep, corroding woes.
He's married to another now,
Whose blandishments and arts combine
To centre on her child the flow
Of love I deemed forever mine!
Of love I deemed forever mine!

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1853.

Railroad Accidents.

The following truthful remarks we cut from the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*; their force will be felt now that an accident has occurred upon a railroad almost in our own vicinity, and at a time when the lives of some of our own citizens were placed in fearful jeopardy:

"One of the peculiarities of this fast age of ours is the sudden forgetfulness of the most alarming accidents. Hundreds of human beings perish on our land and water whose destruction has been caused by agents under the control of man, and where the same has been traced to negligence and carelessness, and sometimes to conduct which all know must result in disaster and death. Yet what is done about it? Does not the memory of the occurrences of the past in a few days, at most, and the men who were the occasion of it all wall, and the streets? In the whirl of business, and amid the numerous plans of active life for the accumulation of money, all these terrible things pass away from men's minds, and are not remembered, until a few dozen human beings are smashed to pieces on a railroad or a hundred or two boiled to death on a steamboat. What lessons are thus taught railroad directors and steamboat owners but those of impunity, and which cause, of course, a feeling of the utmost laxity. What, pray, has been done by the reckless and highly criminal officers of the Henry Clay? What with the Reindeer people? Is the Norwalk murder to be forgotten, or the inhuman slaughter at Chicago to pass into oblivion? Are these awful murders to be recollected only by that poor widow who saw her husband lifted from the splintered car a mangled bloody corpse—by that family of children orphaned by this or that collision—by maimed, disfigured men, out of whom the fair semblance of manhood has been cald by an exploding boiler, or by the ragged fragments of a car hurled down some declivity by a reckless engineer? If it could be so ordered that all the misery and woe that follows these calamities fall upon the families of railroad directors and steamboat officers, perhaps we should hear less frequently of the loss of life on land and water. Then the travellers are not without blame—rushing along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, to the accompaniment of a rattling engine, and the miles has taken thirty-nine minutes and fifty-nine seconds, when 'up to time' should be the motto of the engineer. But we are a fast people, and can't stop to look at the dead bodies of those who have been crushed—blown to pieces—burned and drowned—as they, like us, were hurrying along the great thoroughfare of life, calling for greater speed and dashing impetuously onward. But it matters little where the blame lies, for no one is anxious to find it out. All these are forgotten; justice tightens the bandage about her eyes, and her voice is not heard. A corner's jury fumbles upon the bodies and publishes wise conclusions upon the occasion of the deaths, and that is all—the public lies torpid until another blow calls for emotion, which has its vent by way of another corner's jury and the usual publication."

ALEXANDER S. TAYLOR, Esq., has been appointed by the Hon. Judge Hoffman, Jr., Judge of the southern district of California, clerk of the United States district court for the southern district of California, and United States commissioner to take testimony, &c.—Union.

THE EVERLASTING CONTROVERSY, whether Webster's dictionary is the correct standard of orthography, is again commenced in the Boston papers.

DIED.
On Monday evening, the 8th instant, JULIA, infant daughter of EPHRAIM and MARTHA E. WHEELER, aged seven months and three days.

THE FUNERAL DISCOURSE, occasioned by the death of Mrs. JACOB GIBSON, will be delivered to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 9th street, by Rev. JOHN C. SMITH.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.
A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON is invited to the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, on Saturday afternoon, the 13th instant, at half-past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting measures to obtain contributions for the relief of the suffering inhabitants of New Orleans under the afflictive calamity which is now desolating their city.

JOHN W. MAURY, Mayor.
Aug 13—11

RELIEF FOR THE NEW ORLEANS SUFFERERS.
CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS, of Louisiana, and of the Southwest generally, now in Washington City, are requested to meet at the National Hotel, this afternoon, at 8 o'clock, to organize a committee and concert other measures of relief for the sufferers by the present desolating epidemic.

Aug 13—11

BREKE'S standard Fall fashion for gentlemen's HATS, 1853, just received, and will be introduced this day, August 13th, at LANE'S Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Establishment.

Aug 13—3tw2w

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE of two writs of fieri facias, one issued by Thomas C. Donn, Justice of the Peace for Washington county, D. C., at the suit of Joseph Downing; and the other issued by John L. Smith, one of the Justices for said District and county, in favor of William S. McPherson, both to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, rights and credits of Francis Columbus, I have seized and taken one frame house and lot on 31st street between N and M streets, in the city of Washington, as the property of said Columbus; and I hereby give notice that I shall sell the said house and lot on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1853, at 12 m., to pay and satisfy judgments as aforesaid to said William S. McPherson and Joseph Downing.

DAVID S. WATERS, Constable.
Aug 12—d3t

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

BALTIMORE, August 12, 1853.
"Misfortunes come not sing," and this would seem to be particularly applicable to that class of misfortunes called "railroad accidents." We have already chronicled three this week, and to-day have intelligence of a fourth, the details of which you have by telegraph. This accident was caused by a difference of two minutes in the time of the watches of the engineers of the respective trains. It is evident from this that those who prepare the time-tables for the trains calculate too closely, and do not allow sufficiently for differences of watches, unavoidable detentions, &c. I have no doubt two-thirds of the collisions of railroads are attributable to this cause.

The Democratic Convention completed its labors yesterday afternoon after a warm and turbulent session, in which they balloted for their various candidates something like a hundred times. The ticket, as completed, is:
For Governor—T. W. Ligon.
For Comptroller—W. Pinckney Whyte.
For Lottery Commissioner—Lemuel Roberts.

Two of the candidates are from the Western and one from the Eastern Shore. The ticket is a sort of compromise one, and will unite the party as far as it is possible at this time to effect a union amongst the rival and discordant cliques. The gentlemen selected are clever men, but not of extraordinary intellectual powers.

The merchants had a meeting at the Exchange yesterday to devise measures for the assistance of the unfortunate sufferers at New Orleans. Over \$1,000 were subscribed on the spot, and a committee appointed to solicit further contributions.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Horrible Railroad Accident.
WORCESTER, Mass., August 12.—A dreadful railroad accident occurred on the Boston and Worcester railroad this morning. A collision took place between the Boston train for Worcester, and an excursion train from the latter place, at the Boston junction. Fourteen ladies, more or less injured, have so far been taken from the wreck. Mr. Southwick, the engineer, was considerably injured by jumping from the cars. Mr. Taft, the president of the road, was in the train, but escaped with little injury. The accident was caused by a difference of two minutes in the time of the watches of the two engineers.

The Boston train, which stopped an hour at the scene of the disaster, has just come in.

Markets.

New York, August 12.—Flour—sales to-day of 5,250 barrels at \$5 06 a \$5 13; for State, \$5 13 a \$5 31 for Genesee, and \$5 50 a \$5 68 for southern. Wheat—Sales of 20,000 bushels at 131 cents for Western white, and 140 cents for Genesee. Corn—Sales of 20,000 bushels at 64 cents for mixed, and 66 cents for yellow.

BOYS' PATENT LEATHER BELTS, for sale at **LAMMOND'S**, Aug 13—3tw2w

BREKE'S HATS—The New York "Fall Fashion" for gentlemen's Hats will be introduced this day, simultaneous with its appearance in New York, at **STEVENS' Sales Room, under Brown's Hotel.** Aug 13—3t

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, received and for sale at **LAMMOND'S**, Aug 13—3tw2w

CHEAP STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS IN WASHINGTON. Letter Paper and Foolscap Paper, ruled, at \$1 25 and \$1 50 a ream. Envelopes at 21 a thousand. Fine Steel and Albion Pens, at 50 cents a gross-box, (12 dozen.)

Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Cash Books, and Blank Books, of all sizes, and Pass Books. For sale at very low prices by **TAYLOR & MAURY**, Bookellers and Stationers, Penn. avenue, near 9th street.

CLARKE'S BAGS, for sale at extremely low prices, at **LAMMOND'S**, Aug 13—3tw2w

MEMOIRS, CORRESPONDENCE, AND MISCELLANEOUS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, 4 volumes. Lee's Remarks on the Writings of Jefferson; 1 volume.

Natural Law and Government, by Professor Henry St. George Tucker; 1 volume.
Constitutional Law, by Professor Henry St. George Tucker; 1 volume.
Westover Manuscript, containing a history of the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina, 1 volume.

Report and Debates of 1793.
Virginia Convention of 1850-'51. Journal, &c.; 1 volume.
Bill of Rights and Constitution of Virginia, adopted in 1851.

State of Virginia; 1 volume, 8vo.
Sermons Selected from the MSS. of Rev. John John D. Blair; Richmond, 1825.
Virginia State Directory and Business Register. History of Virginia—Martin and Brockenbrough.

Howe's Historical Collection of Virginia. Campbell's Colonial History of Virginia. For sale by **FRANK TAYLOR**, Aug 13

FOR RENT—House No. 6 Union Row, F Street. It has gas throughout and a cistern of water in the yard, and the whole premises is in first rate order. Apply at Republic office, Ninth street. Aug 13

FOR RENT—Two third-story rooms of the new building at the corner of 9th and D streets, near Pennsylvania Avenue and the Centre Market. One is 20 by 35 feet, the other 20 by 30 feet. Inquire at the Republic office, opposite. Aug 13

TRANSPARENT TOILET SOAP, in bars—A very superior article, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also Crying Dolls, Travelling and other Baskets, India-rubber Long Combs for children, Gum Rattles, &c., for sale low at **LAMMOND'S**, Aug 9—3tw2w

CAMPBELL AND ETHERIAL OIL AT Whittlesy's, on Seventh street, wholesale and retail, a genuine article. Upon trial, if found otherwise, the money will be returned.

Also Pure Sperm and Lard Oil, raw and boiled. Lard Oil, Nutt's-foot, Rosin, and Tanners' Oil. Varinabes of all kinds, Paints, Window Glass, &c.

On all sums of \$25 and over five per cent. will be deducted for cash.

WHITTLESY'S, 7th st., nearly opposite the Avenue House. Aug 8—3tw2w

DANKE'S CIVIL WARS AND MONARCHY IN FRANCE in the 16th and 17th centuries; a History of France during that Period. 1 vol. The Life and Letters of Doctor Olin, late President of the Wesleyan University. 2 vols.

For sale at **TAYLOR & MAURY'S**, June 22 Bookstore, near 9th st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

JOHN CHARLES GARDINER.—There were proceedings in the criminal court yesterday afternoon quite unexpected to all who were in attendance. Mr. Carlisle, in company with John Charles Gardiner, came into the room, and addressing the judge, said he had been informed by his client that a presentment had been made against him for perjury as a witness during the trial of his brother, the doctor, at the last term of the court. He had looked at the record, and discovered this to be so. As no process had yet been issued, and being desirous of avoiding another arrest of the accused, as on a former occasion, at midnight, they had thought it proper to present themselves, with a view of offering bail. He then commenced the proceedings which were had in this last case. While he was speaking the grand jury returned with a true bill based on the presentment.

Mr. FENDALL, the District Attorney, replied, saying that perjury had been committed, and under a sense of duty he had sent witnesses to the grand jury to testify in relation to the subject. It was essential to the administration of justice that when so great a crime has been committed notice should instantly be taken of it, with a view that the parties should be brought to trial; and this, irrespective of any cases which may be pending.

Mr. CARLISLE responded by saying that the District Attorney had admitted that he brought this subject before the grand jury, and that he had no precedent for it. His (Mr. Carlisle's) client was a witness in a case pending, and by means of this indictment his testimony was to be discredited by the charge of perjury. So far from this being essential to the administration of justice, the effect would be to the contrary. He fancied there was no reason for going out of the way our fathers have trod, and walking in new and unknown paths. Adhere to the example which has been set. In any community where there is purity and justice there is a common concurrence of sentiment that when a man is accused and arraigned for an offence, he ought to have a fair and undisturbed trial. If disturbed to-day for a good object, it will be disturbed to-morrow for an iniquitous offence. Nothing but an honest and calm administration of justice will receive the commendation of the people. Nothing but exorcution will rest on the name and memory of him who lends the aid of judge and counsel, or petti or grand jury, to disturb the course of public justice.

The Judge subsequently fixed the bail for the appearance of John Charles Gardiner in the sum of four thousand dollars; the sureties being Messrs. Hudson Taylor and George W. Yerby.

Mr. BRADLEY, of counsel for the Messrs. Gardiner, arose and said he wished to know whether justice was to be administered or not in this court. They demanded a trial, and had a right to it. Mr. FENDALL remarked that he had understood the court as saying that the trial was postponed until the return of the Government Commission which had been sent out to Mexico; and this was the ground on which the court had granted the postponement. The last advice he had of the commission were up to the fifth of July, and by this time he supposed they were on their way home. This information he received a week ago, but he would make further inquiry between now and Tuesday next.

Mr. BRADLEY remarked that neither he nor Mr. Carlisle heard the court say that the case was postponed until the commission should return.

The Court. I thought I said so.

Mr. BRADLEY had never heard it; but he had heard the court say it was not the time to press the trial, as there was a man in jail pressing his trial. He was sorry that they did not so understand it; and now wished it to be understood that Gardiner cannot be tried until the return of the commission.

The Court. Everybody must have so understood it.

Mr. BRADLEY said that if the court should wait for the return of the commission he would not be here to try the case.

Mr. CARLISLE asked for a continuance of the case till the next (December) term, as he and Mr. Bradley will be compelled to attend the adjourned term of the circuit court, which meets in September, as also the regular term of that court in October; Mr. Gardiner's counsel having been unable to transact any business in the circuit court since last autumn, in consequence of their attendance in the criminal court on the trial of Dr. Gardiner.

Mr. FENDALL said that he could not consent to a continuance. It was understood there should be a postponement until the return of the commission, and when the commission returned the case should be tried. He would make inquiry in relation to the commission between now and next Tuesday.

The court then adjourned, and on next Tuesday the subject will be resumed.

The above is a mere notice of the proceedings, which occupied several hours.

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The organization is now complete, consisting of the following officers: President, Francis Dodge; directors and treasurer, James W. Deebie; secretary, David English, Hamilton Dodge, Henry C. Matthews, William M. Boyce, and A. H. Pickrell, of Georgetown; John W. Maury, W. W. Corcoran, George Parker, and Joseph Bryan, of Washington; F. C. Klopfer, of Montgomery county, Maryland; Meredith Davis, of Frederick county; and Daniel Weissel, of Washington county. Edmund French, chief engineer.

We are pleased to learn that measures will be taken forthwith for a survey of the route.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—As this is a season of the year not favorable to health, and when the utmost caution is required to guard against sickness, the importance of cleanliness must be appreciated by every one. In other cities there has been a plentiful distribution of lime in gutters, sewers, and elsewhere, that being a well-established disinfecting agent.

The chairman of the board of health of Savannah, Georgia, in a recent address to his fellow-citizens, appropriately remarks: "At the same time that we should feel thankful to an ever-merciful Providence for our health and prosperity, we should remember that we can only deserve these blessings by performing our duty, and should use constant care and vigilance in keeping our premises in good order, and permitting no cause of disease to accumulate in our neighborhood."

To accomplish these ends, that board of health most cheerfully furnishes lime to those who need it, and desire that it shall be freely used.

We agree with the address, that much depends upon the health of a city in regard to its relations with other sections of the country, and no matter what inducements we may offer to strangers to come among us, they will not come unless we can show clean bills of health.

The request is earnestly made that each member of the board will visit his ward once every week, and make full reports to the board of

health, and to attend its meetings as often as convenient.

The line of conduct adopted in Savannah should be applied to Washington, although our city will now compare favorably as to health with any other in the Union. Let all the laws designed to subserve sanitary purposes be strictly enforced; let the members of the board of health make weekly visits to the several wards, and let there be a liberal distribution of lime throughout the city.

With such precautions much sickness may be prevented, and the uniform character of Washington for health preserved.

"UNFEELING CONDUCT."—As we expected, from a long and favorable acquaintance with Mr. Hugh Latham, he deprecates the conduct of his agent, who behaved so heartlessly towards a sick lady some days since while conveying her from Alexandria to Washington in an omnibus. In a private note, referring to our statement of Thursday, he says: "Your notice was the first information I had received of the occurrence. I regret exceedingly that the lady was taken in the omnibus, and had I been at the depot I would have advised against it. I will investigate the matter. If your statement is true, I do not expect to be able to make amends; but I will again impress upon my drivers the importance of consulting the feelings and wishes of the passengers."

IN A BAD WAY.—On Thursday night, a young man, in an intoxicated condition, was transferred from the Centre Market to the watch-house, the one being a very short distance from the other. He was soon seized with cramps, so severe as to "draw him double," and prevent him, as our informant remarked, from sitting, standing, or lying. At this juncture, Captain Birch sent out for mustard and salt, which he put into water heated over the lamp, and required his patient to drink of it; the design being to produce vomiting. But it did not have this effect until several doses were given, and he had rapidly swallowed two or three quarts of cold water, one cupful after another, so intense was the inward fever. The medicine relieved him from his critical condition. He had been drinking freely and eating fruit, and exposing himself to the sun. But for his timely conveyance to the watch-house, and the prompt administration of the emetics, death might have ensued from his indiscretions.

TROTTING.—A large party of amateur sportsmen were in attendance at the Columbia Trotting Course yesterday afternoon to witness the equestrian performances. Sorrel horse Hiram was, we learn, withdrawn. Horse Charley, of Washington, trotted against Scottie. First heat, dead heat, time three minutes one second; second heat won by Scottie, two minutes fifty-eight seconds; third, by Scottie, three minutes two seconds.

THE EXTREME HEAT OF THE WEATHER within the last two or three days has compelled out-door workmen in various parts of the city to cease their labor until they could recover from the deleterious effects of the sun. Two white hod-carriers employed on the Capitol Extension were stricken down on Wednesday afternoon, but were again at their vocation yesterday morning.

The bricklayers on the south wing, engaged in turning the arches, have erected a shed to protect them from the solar beams. This should be done in all cases where it is practicable. There is plenty of timber in and around the Capitol, and old sailcloth at the navy yard, and with these temporary awnings might and should be erected over the gangways and at points where the larger number of workmen are concentrated. Private employers, too, might find it to their advantage to resort to a similar arrangement.

GREENOUGH'S "TRUMP OF CIVILIZED LIFE." The largest of the four pieces composing this group has been conveyed to the Capitol. It weighs ten tons, and was drawn thither from the navy yard by eight horses. Upwards of fifty men were required to remove it from the hold of the Atar Gull, which brought the work of art from Italy. In a day or two the remaining parts will be transported to the eastern portico. They are all boxed, and will not be exposed until they are hoisted to the base they are jointly to occupy. The cost of the group was, we believe, forty thousand dollars.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Charles Clark, a carpenter, employed on the Capitol Extension, had his hand dreadfully mashed on Wednesday by the fall of a wooden water-tank, which he was employed in hoisting. Dr. Busey dressed his wounds. It is supposed that amputation will not become necessary.

THERMOMETER, yesterday at twelve o'clock, 92 degrees.

BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, on the Extension of the United States Capitol, about fifty Bricklayers. To good workmen steady employment will be given at a profitable and satisfactory manner, the average being \$2 25.

M. C. MEIGS, Captain of Engineers, In charge of the Capitol Extension.

GEORGE W. CUTLER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Todd's Building, Pennsylvania avenue, one door west of Brown's Hotel, Washington. July 23—3m

TO AMERICAN AUTHORS. Writers of Poetry, Tales, Sketches, Essays, Biographies, Scientific Treatises, &c., &c., who feel the want of facilities for publishing their productions in a profitable and satisfactory manner, may receive information of interest to them by addressing the undersigned, and simply enclosing in each letter a postage stamp to be placed on a letter in reply. That mere curiosity may not induce any one to write to the undersigned, he assures all that the information he has to give can be of service to none but persons of the class he addresses—namely, ladies and gentlemen whose writings are meritorious enough for publication, and yet who have not the means, the skill, or the influence to obtain for them promptly the favorable consideration of the publishers under whose auspices they wish them to appear.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY, General Correspondent, Washington, D. C.

Collector's Office, July 13, 1853.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Deduction for Prompt Payment.—Notice is hereby given that the Tax for the year 1853 is now due, and payable at this office; and that a deduction of ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current year, if paid on or before the 31st of August ensuing.

R. J. ROCHE, Collector.

THOMAS BROWN, of Virginia.

T. DAYTON WINTER, of Pennsylvania.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services as Agents to prosecute Claims of every description before Congress and the different Departments of the Government.

Office 14th street, between Pennsylvania avenue and F street, next to Ruch's Saloon.

BROWN & WINTER.

VIRGINIA LAND SCRIP WANTED. The undersigned will pay the highest market rates for Virginia Land Scrip and Land Warrants.

EVANS & FANT, Opposite the Treasury.

JOHN J. GILLES, at WHITTLESY'S Paint, Oil, Glass, and Lamp Store, on 7th street, opposite Hall & Brothers' goods store.

3 tons pure White Lead
1 do Zinc Paint
300 gallons raw Linseed Oil
200 do boiled do
200 do pure Sperm Oil
200 do Whale Oil
200 do Lard Oil
Also, tanners' Nastafoot, and Rosin Oil
Copal, Copal, Japan, Asphaltum, Daman, and Shoe Varnishes
300 boxes Window Glass, single and double thickness, including French Plate, all sizes
Together with a complete assortment of Paints, all colors, dry and ground in oil
Lamps, Grindstones, and Candelabras, some entirely new patterns, gotten up expressly to my order
Brushes of all descriptions
Adamantine and Sperm Candles.

In fact, I have every thing usually kept in a Paint, Oil, and Lamp Store, all of which were purchased entirely for cash, and will be sold to suit the times and the emergency of the case.

On all sums of \$25 and over five per cent. will be deducted for cash. Don't mistake the place.

WHITTLESY'S
On 7th street, nearly opposite the Avenue House.
July 30—2aw1m

"Gentle Havana," to puff away care.
Where can I find thee, pray tell me where?
At the National Cigar Emporium.

G. S. McELFRESH, Under the National Hotel, importer of the finest brands of

HAVANA CIGARS.

ALL who are fond of a good Cigar should call, and examine his stock, containing the following celebrated brands:

Regalia, Eala Chay,
La Firmeza, Regalia Londre Abaza
La India, El Ebro,
Francisco Consuelo, Neguerbas,
Frabisco, Consolacion,
Empire City, Bo. B. Frankin.

Chewing Tobacco of the finest quality, from the most celebrated manufacturers.

July 18—cot1m

FOR RENT.
THE FOUR STORY HOUSE on F street, lately occupied by Mrs. Reed as a boarding-house. It has been thoroughly repaired, and a large back building has been added to it. Inquire corner of Thirteenth and H streets.

July 25—cot1f

NEW CHINA STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a store on Seventh street, in Uffermuhle's building, near the Northern Liberty Market, opposite to wood-yard, where he offers for sale a fine assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and CUTLERY, which he is determined to sell as low as any other establishment in the city.

Purchasers would do well to call before supplying themselves.

JAMES POOL, Aug 2—3w

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they have removed their WINE & LIQUOR STORE to the corner of 7th and D streets, near the former establishment, where they will be glad to receive the visits of their friends and patrons, to whom they offer the attraction of a stock not surpassed for purity, variety, and excellence by any establishment in the United States.

THOMAS H. JACOBS & CO., 76 Dock street, Philadelphia.

LIGHTS, HO!

J. Reese & Co.,
GAS-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS,
South side Pennsylvania avenue, between 4th and 6th streets, opposite National Hotel.

CANDELABRAS, ORNAMENTAL GAS-BURNERS, PROJECTORS, BRACKETS, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having lately fitted up their establishment, are now prepared to introduce into stores, factories, hotels, or private residences, Gas-Pipes, with all the necessary appendages, after the most approved and modern styles. Having been engaged almost exclusively for the last five years in the particular branch of business they feel confident that their work will not fail to please any who may favor them with their patronage.

They have now on hand and are daily receiving a beautiful lot of Wall Brackets and ornamental Gas-Fixtures, suitable for saloons, private parlors, and halls, to which they respectfully invite the public inspection.

Orders left at our Gas-Fitting Depot will be punctually attended to.

The subscribers having in their employ none but competent workmen, good and faithful jobs may be expected.

Gas-Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches attended to promptly and with despatch.

J. REESE & CO.

N. B. The subscribers have for inspection on hand the portable Gas-Generators, intended for lighting churches and country residences—a new and extremely convenient invention.

July 18—cot1m

J. R. & CO.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE IRVING HOTEL would respectfully remind the public that, during the repairs of Willard's Hotel, he offers accommodations to those who have business in the upper part of the city; or who like airy and comfortable apartments.

DANIEL D. FRENCH, June 18—1f

CHOCOLATE, COCOA, AND BROMA.

W. BAKER & CO